

Supplementary Data for

Bioinformatic analysis reveals an evolutionary selection for DNA:RNA hybrid G-quadruplex structures as putative transcription regulatory elements in warm-blooded animals

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1 supplementary table and 2 supplementary figures

Supplementary Table S1. Output report generated by the home-made Perl script of PHQS in genes in human chromosome Y in the 5100 nt range immediately downstream of TSS.



Human-Chr-Y.fa.G-rich.xls → 

Figure S1

Perl package → 
 (ZT-Find-PHQS-GUI.7z)

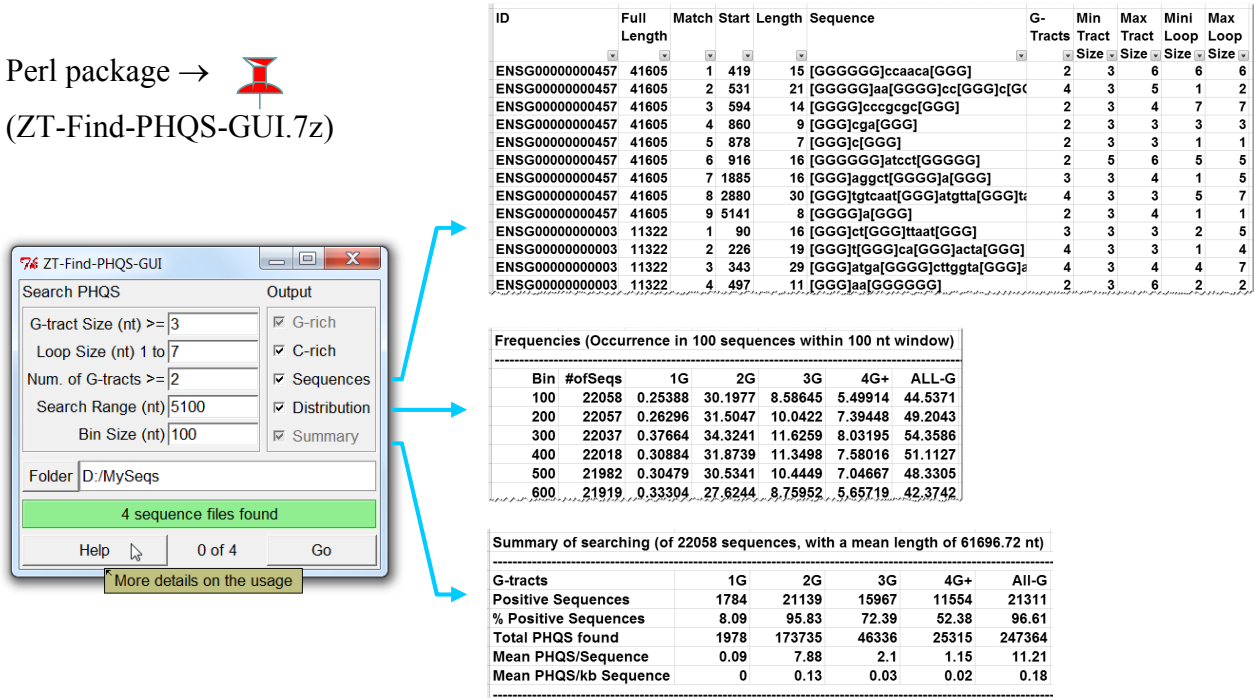


Figure S1. User interface of the home-made Perl program and the output report it generated by searching for PHQS in human genes. The report consists of three sections (from top to bottom at right side) providing information on each PHQS, occurrence frequency, and statistical summary of the PHQS motifs, respectively. Search range 5100 bp downstream of TSS. To use the Perl package (Perl script, compiled stand-alone executable file and sample sequence files) attached, save the attachment, extract the files in the package into a folder using the 7-Zip free software (www.7-zip.org) and see instruction in the package. Windows OS users can use the program by double clicking on ZT-Find-PHQS-GUI.exe without installation of Perl. Installation of Perl is required to use the original Perl script ZT-Find-PHQS.pl.

Figure S2

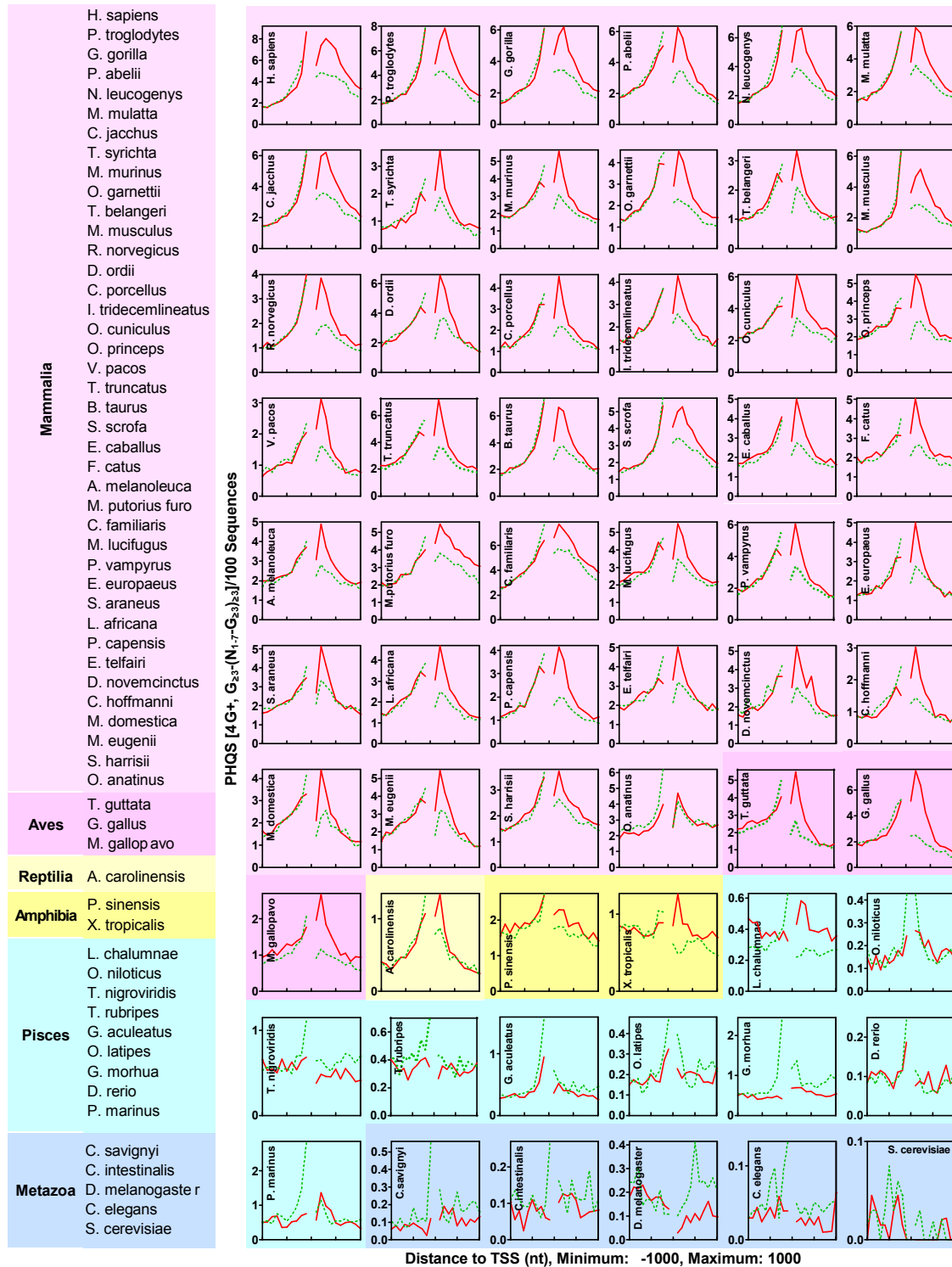


Figure S2. Biased selection for PHQS in 60 species in the Ensembl database. Each panel shows the occurrence of PHQS with four or more G-tracts (4G+) in the non-template (red curve) and template (green curve) strands within the ± 1 kb region centered at transcription start sites (TSS).